the rerplexities and complications that surmen who are preparing It are unable to say now wanther it will be reported in a week or in a month. A member of the Finnnee Committee to-day in all seriousness advanced the idea that it is not at all impossible that the present session of Congress will run into the second or December session, with a jecess of two or three weeks at election time. Investigation of this statement revealed the fact that the coinfon is quite general smoong Republican Schators, who know what second on in reference to the Tariff bill that butle sessions of the virecent Congress will be merged into one. This entirok is rather discouraging, but several Senators admit that Congress will be in session two months from date. One of the men who is in a situation to know of every step taken by the Finance Committee says that the bill is being held now for the purpose of adjusting it so that each one of the intry-nine fleepublican Senators will swear in caucus to give it unqualified support.

At present there is but one schedule of the bill completed, and in the shape in which it will be when finally reported. This is the walskoy schedule, which will abolish the duties upon fruit brandles and spirits used in the arts. Nothing has been definitely decided yet about the tobacco schedule, but there is no doubt that the entire tax will be removed, including that upon eigars, eigareites, and cheroots. The metal schedule ins net yet been arranged and it is not known just what the amount of reduction will be. There will be a rearrangedment of the wool and woollen schedules, and the tariff upon wood will be left about as it is now. The tariff of 1807 will not be restored. Senator Flumb spent some intendition with the committee to-day, telling them what ought to be done as to sugar, himber, and fence wire. Plumb is one of the Senators who are causing the delay. He has very decided views on the subject of the tariff, as well as upon every other duestion, and he does not hesitant to present them. Some of the Finance Committee mombers, indeed, think that Plumb knows altogether too much alput the whole matter. present session of Congress will run into the second or December session, with a

with the conservative provisions of the Mills bill and are determined to use the debate on the Senate measure as a means of presenting their own views of rashest tariff reduction. The Mills bill does not suit them at all, and they are just as anxious as the Republican Senators to have a full and free debate. They will make no attempt to present their argument while the bill is in the Finance Committee, but will wait until it is publicly before the Senate. It is stated by one of the men engaged in the preparation of the bill that there will be about sixty articles upon the free list, and that the total number of articles on which a reduction will be made exceeds that of the Mills bill. Carret weels will not go upon the free list as at first contemplated, but a slight reduction will be made upon them. This same authority says that the Reimblicans could fix up their bill tomorrow and report it if they so desired, but they are determined not to let it go out of their reseasion until the committee have positive assurances that it will get at least thirty-nine vales whenever they see fit to have a roll call upon its passage. The members of the committee feel confident that it will ultimately receive this unbroken support.

The House Committee on Manufactures to-The House Committee on Manufactures to-day resumed its inquiry into the Whiskey Trust. Joseph B. Greenhut of Peoria, Ill., Iresident of the great Western Whiskey Trust, produced the articles of agreement among eighty-one organizations forming the basis of the trust, and explained that all of the property and capital of the distiliers was pooled and certificates of stock issued. The agreement shows that the trust is vested in nine trustees, whose principal office is in the city of Chicago. The trust certificates are worth fill of ach. The trust is to continue for twenty-five years from the date of the agreement, and thereafter continue until terminated by a vote of 66% per ceat in value of the holders of certificates at a meeting called for the nurpose. The rest of the agreement is drawn up largely after the manner of that of the Sugar Trust.

A floard controls the operations of the trust. Mr. Greenhut explained that the organization was a cooperative concern. Intended to insure the markets. Once a month the Board of Trustees meet; examine the books, and, if circustances warrant it, declare dividends. Operating under its general direction are sub-Boards to control local work. Their officers were elected subject to the approval of the trust. Of the total annual its control of the trust. Of the total annual companion the trust, 40,000,000 callons of spirits, alout 16 per cent, was consumed as a beverage of the critical product in trust, 40,000,000 callons of spirits. day resumed its inquiry into the Whiskey

remain fer in manufactures and wine after eremain fer in manufactures and wine after. The witness believed that from a law annees, such as cheap fuel, grain, ther raw material, the domestic manufactures of spirits was fully able to meet Euro-competition without the aid of import. Executive of the "moonshine" productive of the important that trust made per cent of the alcohol manufactured courting.

he withes and made some reference in his The witness and made some reference in his testiment to the Vestorn Export Association, and in fearother to a question by Herresentative furtage of low Jersey he said that it was formed in November, 1881, for the purpose of externor the surplus goods. This exportation was done at a loss in order to compete with Germany's production. The association went out of exists a Cale 1842, 1881. The rate of wares in the business, he said, ranged from the former of the consense have a day of ten hours to the consense have record to the inclusive workman. He thought the method used in the arts could safely be left unitaged. If the internal revenue tax was removed alcohol would be used to a much greater extent than it is now, probably flegers it these as much. as much, cond a statement showing that

Statement tends a statement showing that following ends a statement showing that following or entire tends and that since the formation of the trust circuit leave been issued, and that since the formation of the trust circuit leave, the following have been used. Since January, 1888, the monthly discient has been one-half of 1 per cent. The trust flaw out of the fact that a large export demand spring up in 1873 and sussepantly declined. In 1875 the annual export was 5,455,000 gallons, and it increased that it amounted to 16,765,000 gallons in 1880, when it becam to decline. In 1887 it amounted to only 2725,000 gallons. The cause of the decline was a bounty given by the German Government on exported should allowing German spirits to anderbid American-made goods. Whou this export demand failed there was it to make the American-made goods. Whou this export demand failed there was the first that from the trust. It is claimed, has prevailed arrites among the coal militers and occurs for each of the trust in the formation of the trust in corroboration of the statics among the coal militers are compared extitles among the coal militers are compared to be extended near Feoria, and testimanis are submitted from the men in corroboration of the trust has resulted in stand, uniform, and fair wages to thom. The trust has fast was a superior article for healing purposes—cleanly and non-explosive. If there was no internal revenue tax it could be produced and sold for 18 to 20 cents per gallon, and, in witness seption, it would unless taxed, supplant ras and keroscene. William N. Hobart of Cincinnati, treasurer of the trust, was also examined. This practically winds up the Whiskey Trust inquiry.

The House Committee on Appropriations has recommended that the House refuse to concur in the Senate amendment to the Sandry Civil in the Senate amendment to the Sandry Civil bill making an appropriation of \$250,000 to enable the Director of the Geological Survey to insuffice into the feasibility of constructing storage reservoirs for the irrigation of desert lands. The redicents of so many States and Territories in the Westare Interested in securing the reclamation of those lands that in all the choose the tree same was the foregraph of the committee, and the amendment will probably be accepted. Since it has been demonstrated that these dry, sterile lands if frigated, prove to be the best soil in this country. Iarge quantities have been taken up by speculators, and the head these people off the Commissioner of the General Land Office recommended the repeal of the Desert Land law. As this law makes irrigation and reclamation a condition of securing the land, a repeal of the law would stop reclamation and make it necessary for the Government to enter the field. As it is, the cost of securing water for irrigation is so great that a single individual cannot afford to put in the plant for the more reclamation of his section. As a result the land requently comes into the hands of large companies, which control the water supply. The large companies which control the water supply. The superit this if seems that the Covernment of every this life seems that the Covernment of the form at a first rive for settlers. The money appropriated by the chance above referred to search supply, and, after reclaiming the lands and identification of the supplies the information as to the cost and tensibility of the project.

The failure of the Sioux Commission to sein the Senate amendment to the Sandry Civil

The failure of the Sioux Commission to seture the signatures of the Indians to any of the greements taken out by them is very mortifyog to the Interior Department officials, for secretary Vilas has taken a greater interest in

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

PROSPECT THAT THIS SESSION MAY NOT END AT ALL.

Benaters Said to Have as Idea of Pretent for The Tariff Taik Over Till December for the Servet Solven Up—Has Col. Frait Tried to Holders the Indians Standing Reset Washington, Aug. 7.—The Senate Finance Committee did not hold its usual Tuesday meeting to-day. All the members could not be gotten together. There would have been to work to do however, had the committee that, for the long-expected Republican Tariff bill is still as far away from the Senate calendar as it was a month ago. Every day adds to the proposed opening of the reservation than in anything else coming under his administration. He selected his Commission with special reference to their ability to deal with the Indians, but such was his anxiety to secure an army office for the serves to the Indians. The selected his anxiety to secure an army office for the serves that, after Generals Crook and larger sometimed to serve, he selected his anxiety to secure an army office for the serves that, after Generals Crook and larger sometimed to serve, he selected his anxiety to secure an army office for the serves that, after Generals Crook and larger sometimed to serve, he selected his anxiety to secure an army office for the serves that, after Generals Crook and larger sometimed to serve, he selected his markety to secure an army office for the surgicity to secure an army office for the surgic

This opinion of Frattextends to several other Covernment departments that have had dealings with him. The other members of the commission. Judge Wright and Mr. Cleveland, could, it is thought, secure the consent of the Indians if it were not for Frat.

The long session of Congress will interfere with the work of several special committees which the Senate has ordered to investigate certain subjects during the recess. Some time certain subjects during the recess. Some time and Senator Plumb minds severe charges in the course of debate in the Senate relative to the existence of gigantic trusts in the West by which the price of beet is kept up. A special committee was appointed, with Senator Vest as its Cindirman, to look into the matter and report. Senator Hear was recendy made Chairman of a committee empowered to examine the entire subject of the treaty relations of the United States with England, and ascertain whether treaty situalizions are being or have been violated. Following this, the Inter-State Committee, of which Senator Cullom is Chairman, was directed to investigate fully the alleged discrimination by the Canadian Hallmonds and canals in this country against the interests of the United States. Owing to the incertainty as to the date of adjournment, these committees have been unable to muo out any plan of work, and it is possible that nothing at all may be done. Senator Cullom says he does not see how his committee can do anything at all if Coopgress shall sit until October, as new seems probable. It will be necessar by that time for the Senatorsto go to their homes on political business, and they can give no time during November to the work of the committee. It may be necessary, therefore, to postpone all work on this subject, which aroused such great interest in the Senate when under discussion a few days ago, until the summer of 1889. The outlook for the other conmittees is about the same. ago Senator Plumb made severe charges in the

Capt. C. W. Wilson, in charge of the Massachusetts Naval Records, who is now in Washchusetts Navai Records, who is now in washingten looking up some official records, has presented to Commodore Schler, Chief of the Bureau of Equipment, a new list of the crew of the Cumberland, sunk in Hampton Roads in the memorable action of April, 1862. The list has more than an ordinary value, and is considered at the department as a most important paper, as it is the list known record showing the names of the crew of the historic ship, and bears a date two months later than any roster the Navy Bepartment previously had. When it was evident that the vessel was sinking one of the sailors had presence of mind enough to snatch up the last list made out and put it safely away in an inside pocket. The delay caused by his going below hearly cost him his life. He managed, however, to get away from the vessel and swim ashore, although he had a hard job of it. The first thus saved will be of the utmost value in determining the correct standing of some 390 men, a large proportion of whom were from Mussachusetts. ington looking up some official records, has

The President has approved the act to provide for the issue of patents to certain persons fer donation claims under the act approved for donation claims under the act approved
Sept. 27, 1850; the act for the erection of an
appraisers' warehouse in Chicago; the act for
the relief of certain settlers upon the school
lands of Washington Territory; acts for the
construction of bridges across the Missouri
River at Forest City, Dak.; across the Missouri
River in Moutana; across the Missouri River
at Poula, Neb.; across the Missouri River near
Winena, Dak.; across the Mississippi River
near Burlington, Iowa.

The United States steamer Ossipee has sailed from Newport for a cruise in the Gulf of sailed from Newport for a cruise in the Guif of St. Lawrence to look after the interests of American fishermen in those waters. She will soon be followed by the United States steamers Galena and Yantic of the North Atiantic squad-ron. It is said at the Navy Jepartment that there is no particular significance in these movements, inasmuch as the vessels do not leave their station, and also because they go to the vicinity of Canada as regularly in the sum-mer as they go to the West Indies in winter.

The Senate to-day passed the House bill placing Gen. William F. ("Baldy") Smith on the retired list as Colonel of the army, with an amendment changing the grade of Colonel to that of Major of engineers, the rank which he held when he left the army.

Secretary Whitney has issued an order directing the Board of Chiefs of Bureaus to review the list of present details and report where officers can be released from shore duty or stations without detriment to the service. and alme for new duty, and great difficulty is experienced by the department in surplying reasonable requirements of the service for the more important active duty. The Beard will schedule the number of officers on shore duty year by year back to 1880, and locate where the increase has been, and advise the Secretary concerning the same.

The appointment by the Speaker to-day of Messrs. Townsend, Maish, and Laird as conferrees on the part of the House on the Army Appropriation bill is a distinct victory for the Military Committee over the Appropriations Committee. All three gradiemen are members of the Military Committee. This is in accord with the usual custom in the appointment of conferees from the committee reporting the bill but the members of the Appropriations Committee had endeavored to pursuade the Speaker that since the House had voted against the amendment inserted in the bill appropriating \$5,000,000 for the purchase of steel from which to make guns at the Waterdiet arsenal, and since all the members of the Military Committee were in favor of this amendment, it was his duty in appointing conferrees to represent the House to appoint members who were opposed to the amendment in dispute. Mr. Carlisie, however, did not feel at liberty to go contrary to the long-established customa of the House. It is probable that the appropriation for steel for the West Troy arsenal will be reduced to 22,500,000. Appropriation bill is a distinct victory for the

Mr. Outhwaite of Ohio to-day succeeded in Mr. Outhwaite of Onio to-day succeeded in getting up the Senate bill making an appropriation to enable the Government to be represented at the Onio Centonnial Exposition in Columbus in Sentember and October heat. There was a lively discussion as to where this "making of the Government a partner in the circus business" was going to end, and the bill was jest at last for lack of a quorum.

Defeated the Saloon Keepers.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7 .- The authorities of Hyde Park, Chicago's largest suburb, have gained a sweeping victory over the saloon-Leopers in their efforts to maintain the law relating to the Sunday closing of saloons. The lating to the Sunday closing of saloons. The authorities were assisted by the representatives of the citizons, and in every case broaching for trial yesterday the asked-for verific was given them. So crusings was the defeat administered to the saloon element that in a number of cases the convicted saloon keepers voluntarily promised to close their places on Sunday and make no attempt to evade the law. The anti-saloon element rejoiced greatly at the day's results and now look for peace and quiet on Sunday.

Cluston Loug Branch Saloons. LONG BRANCH, Aug. 7.-The Law and Order League has succorded in securing through its special detectives evidence against a number of hunor dealers. who have broken the law prohibiting the sale of rum and beer mon the Sabbath. Nartin Saderts, Parick Eager, Philip Fritz, John V. Holb, August libribers, Pen-Eager, Philip Fritz, John V. Eolb. August libediesis. Henry Hertz, and Joseph C. Gooper have been arrived and Gazed woilst Eagle bonds each to await the action of the Monmourt, county Grand Jury 11. On other on charges of soling liquid reasons and Osean townships. The Law and leader heagen will proceed against the graphing bonds this week. The section is independent of the heart of count leader heagen will proceed against the graphing bonds the week. The section is independent of the heart of counties. The Law and the week in the section is independent of the heart of counties. The Law British and errors by Constable the week in the warrant were usually by only. There week have lassed into the Kanad of Commissioners passed a resolution instructing the Captain of Folice to close at the ranketing houses here appeared as Poole to close at the ranketing houses here again the Captain the Captain the form for the Sand heart taken no action although there are at least ten gamb ing calabilishments.

Bound to Have this Trazedy Cleared Up. Washington, Aug. 7.-The President pro tem. of the Senate to-day presented a petition, numerously signed by citizens of Galveston, praying that a thorough signed by citizens of Galvesion, praying that a thorough inputer be made into the minder of John F. Graham on the high seas by W. i. Secunioush chief engages of its signaturably ofmat, in less, the perturbation of the signature in the secunious of the secunious

Royal Saking Powder, Absolutely Pure.

SHERMAN ON THE TREATY.

CAN DIPLOMACE. But There is not Going to be Any War-Incidentally Canada Will be Ours in Ten Years, the Irish are All Right, and Joseph Chamberlain Told a Whopper. WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 .- The Senate to-day osumed the consideration of the fisheries treaty. Mr. Sherman spoke in opposition to its ratification. As to the charge that the policy of the Republican party was to make an appeal the Irish vote, it was without any foundation. The great contest about to be waged before the people of the United States would turn on other questions. They would be the same old questions talked about for the last twenty years-the duty of Congress to protect, first, the industries of the country from undue comthe rights of United States citizens at home and abroad. These questions would enter into the campaign and would probably control the results. He regarded a controversy with Great Britain as infinitely more important and more injurious than a controversy with any other nation: for of all the people who inhabit the globe, the people of the United States and the people of Great Britain were the most in-

timately allied. Therefore he would have been glad to see in the pending treaty a settlement of the controversy, but the more he had examined it the more he had become satisfied that the treaty, if ratified, would open new avenues of controversy and lead to new irritations. He looked upon Canada and the United States as twin sisters, that had the same institutions, and were governed by the same ideas. The history of Canada was becoming more and more interesting to the people of the United States every day, as Canada was growing in strength and power and as the United States was growing in population. The people on either side of the border were of the same descent, the same birth, the same ideas, the same as pirations, and the same interests. Their productions were alike. He was willing and anxious to accomplish and bring about a publie policy that would make more intimate the relations between the Dominion of Canada and the United States. Anything that tended to promote free commercial intercourse-nay,

promote free commercial intercourse—nay, anything that tended to produce a union of Canada with the United States of America—would meet his hearty support.

In his judgment the Dominion of Canada would be within ten years from this time represented either in the imperial Parliament of Great Britain or in the Congress of the United States, and in his opinion it would be in the Congress of the United States. He therefore favored the policy of bringing about international exchanges with Canada of the freest cheracter possible—perhaps something in the nature of a Zollverein, which would relieve both countries from the necessity of establishing a line of Custom. Houses and fortifications along the border. It would be the height of nansonse, almost a crime against civilization, to establish such a line.

Long before any need for fortifications would come the good sense of the two peoples would lead them to melt and mingle with each other, having a common heritage, a common tie, and a common Government. That was the feeling with which he approached a consideration of the treaty.

He would yote against the treaty, because he

with which he approached a considerable the treaty.

He would vote against the treaty, because he believed that it tended to erect a barrier and to prevent the very purposes sought to be accomplished by it. He did not regard the treaty as a party question nor as a sectional question. It affected the fishermen on the Southern coast on the Gulf of Mexico, and on the Atlantic coast just as much as the fishermen attantic coast just as much as the fishermen.

as a party question nor as a sectional question. It affected the fishermen on the Southern coast, on the Gulf of Mexico, and on the Atlantic coast just as much as the fishermen of New England. Neither was it an Irish question, nor was the opposition to it "fishing for Irish votes," There was nothing more unfounded than such a charge.

He believed that there was a general sympathy with the people of Irishand, not only in the Senate Chamber, but among all the people of the United States. There was a general sympathy with the Irish people in their struggle for home rule. Who, he asked, did not share in that feeling? He certainly did, and he had expressed it on every proper occasion. He heped and trusted that in that controversy the people of Irishand would gain from the Parliament of Great Britain the right to pass their local laws, that they might be put in the same position as the States of the American Union, and that all matters of local ascertainment, He had seen a remark quoted from Mr. Chamberlain to the effect that all leading men of this country were opposed to that Irish idea. Mr. Chamberlain to the effect that all leading men of this country were opposed to that Irish idea. Mr. Chamberlain was greatly mistaken. If a poll of the Senate were taken on that subject there was hardly a Senator who would not give a hearty "Yea" to the proposition to give to the Irish people home rule sait twas understood in the United States, but the people of the United States, but the people of the United States were not going to fight about it. They were not going to involve themselves in a controversy with Great Britain in respect to a matter over which they had no jurisdiction. The hope of the Irish people to get home rule was in the Liberal party of England, in the workingmen of England, in the great states and others. The great right of home rule had to be obtained by the consent of the British Parliament, for it was idle to hope for its being obtained by the consent of the British Parliament, for it was idle to hope fo

ment, for it was idle to hope for its being obtailed in any other way.

He believed that with the concurrent sentiment now going on, there would be in the
course of time a solution of that question, by
which the people of Ireland would be again, as
they had been for centuries, armed with the
power to pass all local laws which did not affect the integrity, the power, or the strength of
the British empire. But the Irish people, he
said, must not attempt to carry on that contest by dynamite, or by unlawful processes.
Whenever they resorted to such means they
would lose the sympathy of the American people. Resort to such means was not an Ameri-Wesnever they resorted to such means they would lose the sympathy of the American people. Resort to such means was not an American idea, not an English idea not an Irish idea; and whenever it occurred in this country, or any other, the foot of rejection would press upon it. It had been tried by Anarchists in Chicago, and had met a universal sentiment of reprobation. He trusted that that feeling would prevail all over the United States of America. When any party resorted to unlawful means involving innocent persons the Anglo-Saxon was against it. All that the people of the United States proposed to do in that question was to express, in a manly way, their symeathy with the Irish in their peacealide and lawful efforts to acquire home rule, or the right to govern themselves. He felt bound to say that that sentiment was shared universally not only by liepublicans, but also by Democrate, and that the Senator from Alabama (Mr. Morgan) was as earnest in expressing the desires which he had just expressed as become substituted.

He had no sympathy with Anglophobia, or with the abase of the British Government or of the British power. Whatever might be said of that power it was the grentes element of civilization in modern history. Undoubtedly the British system was different from the American system, but in all the great elements of progress of the human race the English people and the English power had always taken the loud. American efforts in that direction and, forunnately, been conlinental. American energies in spreading electional and the English civilization had gone beyond that lattle island and had spread itself all over the world more than any other known country; but English civilization had gone beyond that lattle island and had spread itself all over the world more than any other known country involved in a controversy with as other nations were treated—enemies in war, in peac friends, the would treat direction but he reliable ment of the United States.

He regarded the fifteenth section of the British

the beat of those old contests in considering a treaty between Great Britain and the United States.

Its regarded the fifteenth section of the treaty allowing the free inpercation of Camdina Itsia and fish oil as a surrendered the right of the United States to levy taxes on irribated beats and as an insult to the United States. There was not, he said, in the fistory of diplomated and as an insult to the United States. There was not, he said, in the fistory of diplomacy of the United States, and powerful nations. Each a treaty secured to fifth to be alsograceful to American diplomacy. That expression would be thank seem too strong that certainty such a treaty seemed to strong the certainty such a treaty seemed to strong the certainty such a treaty was the most unitertunate concession that sould be made by any Administration, and he deeply regretted that Mr. Bayard had over signed his name to it. The literath section of the treaty was a Samess Twin to the Mills hill, and both ought to be dehated together. The treaty might be considered as a simple supplement to the Mills hill it was in pursuance of a line of colley to which the Democratic party was also becoming more and more committed, and which would surrender all the great industries of the country to undue competition with foreigners. He would send a plentpotentiary to the British Government to communicate in the kindest and freest manner this Government's discontent with the treaty, stating respectfully the grounds of the difficulty, and saying that, while willing to make concessions to meet the chargest large that would shart man from a man who cannot he of the continuer as that were irranted to all the paper of the concession and that surrender the same of the finest wear in the same of the same of the continuers are not the miles of one any intrinsic for the continuer as not an intense of a said of the same of the same of the same of the same of the continuers are not an intense of a said of the same of the cond cantinue a month in power. Any man who desired war in this day and generation was a lunatic. Any man who desired war be-tween the United States and Great Britain was a madman. If Gen. Harrison should be elect-ed President of the United States, as he most

earnestly hoped and believed, no war need be feared and no dangerous controversy about the fisheries. The question would be settled on terms that would be honorable, peaceful, and proper.

If only the President would, with moderation, exercise the powers conferred upon him by the law authorizing retallation, there would be no trouble. Whenever Great Britain or any of her dependencies excluded American fishermen from their rights of hospitaity in their ports, the President should do the like with Canadian fishermen in American ports. If this were done, quietly, modestly, and earnestly, there would not be much longer any trouble in the matter. The universal feeling of mankind to measure out to Canada the same hospitality that it received. He had no doubt that if Mr. Cleveland would even yet pursue that course, these two countries would go ferward into the haven of peace.

Mr. Frye stated that Mr. Events would be ready to morrow morning to close the debate on the Republican site, and expressed a desire that the Senate would hasten the matter to a close.

Mr. Everts intimated that if other Senators HE SATS IT IS A DISGRACE TO AMERI-

consent of the Western connections can be obtained.

Mr. Robert Law, formerly a division superintendeni of the Northern Pacific Railroad, has been appointed general namager of the new division, extending westward from Billings, which has ust been created.

Mr. J. G. Palmer has been appointed general Southern agent of the Chicago, Burilington and Quincy Railroad.

The Chatauqua Lake Railway Company held its annual meeting yesterday and elected these

The Chatauqua Lake Railway Company held its annual meeting yesterday and elected these officers: President, the flon. Joseph M. Gazzam, Philadeiphin; Vice-Fresident, J. C. Williams, Cleveland; Trensurer, Gen. H. Burt, Boston; Secretary, Daniel H. Post, Jamestown: General Superintendent, F. G. Jewitt, Jamestown: Auditor, Fred Bristow, Jamestown: President Gazzam and Treasurer Burt are new officers, and their coming in is said to mean abundant funds for competing the round through to Westfeld on the late shore.

through to Westfield on the lake shore.

The surveyors who are icenting the route for the new Baltimore and Ohio Hallroad connec-The sarreyors who are noming the route for the new Baltimore and Ohio halfrond connection between the Jersey Central tracks near Roselle and the kill von Rull bridge will complete their work this woek. Comptroller S. M. Williams of the Central Indirect of New Jersey says that it has not yet been decided exactly where the western end of the connecting line shall strike the Jersey Contral road, but it will be somewhere between Roselle and Elmora. One of the engineers who has charge of the surveying says that the new track can be easily and quickly constructed, as there will be no deep cuts or heavy grades. The road will be about four miles long, and will pass through the historical farm oneo owned by Abraham Clark, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

John Ashurst, a Jersey City reporter, has been appointed Chief Inspector of the Eric Raliroad block signal system between Jersey City and Port Jersia.

The International Association at Chicago yesterday agreed to restore all rates on the

The International Association at Chicago yesterday agreed to restore all rates on the Teras roads to the established tariff of three months ago, to take effect on Aug. 11. This is the tariff that was to have become effective on May 25, but owing to the lighting restey of a few of the roads that were not beautily association ties, it was found impossible to enforce it.

Benumin Thomas, formerly general superintendent of the Erle road and at tressent helding a similar position with the Chicago and Atlantic was yestenday electric general manager of the Chicago and Western Indiana road and general manager of the Belt Bullway of Chicago.

Will Support the Union Labor Ticket.

calcular broducts is very rare. Localities may the tariff that was to have become effect of the tendence of the state of the twist to have become effect of the tendence of the tendence of the state of the two to found it associated the state of the condition of the key road and at present holds of the key road and at present holds affairly was gestering to the first and addition of the key road and at present holds ager of the Chemica and western Indiana road ager of the Chemica and Indiana road ager of the Chemica for a property of the property

42 614 10 645 50 645 2 Toi, A. A. R. N. 181 1006 10 1006 5 1006 Ken. & T. co... Kan & T. ot. Co. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100

Yotal sales of railway bonds (par value), \$1,103,000. RAILROAD AND OTHER SHARES.

Deinware. Luckawanam and Western, Eric.

West Shore. Ontario and Western, Eric.

West Shore. Ontario and Western, Filiadelphia and Reading, Lebish Valley, and Baltidimore and Ohio Kaliroade. Both passenger and
freight ortolems were disposed of in the way
that had been long are prodicted. The Delaware. Lackawanna and Western roud refused
to stop receiving commissions from Western
connections on immigrant business and conform to the rules of the pool. So the bottom
was knocked out of immigrant rates
by the Executive Committee, or, as Chairman Pierson expressed fit, they decided
to give the immigrants themselves the benefit
of the commissions, instead of putting it into
their own peckets or allowing any of the roads
to do so. A resolution was missed. to take
of effect on Aug. 10, reducing immigrant fares to
\$15 from New York and Boston to Cheuro, \$4,10

iron Philadelphia, and \$4,00 from Baltimore tofized by connecting these. All orders at these
reduced rates will be good for ninety days.
The rate committee will meet to-day to arrange the details matters considered by the
Executive Committee was the violation by the
Executive Committee was the violation by
the Cheuron and Atlantic. Re western connection, to issue thesis to the Balaine clubs of
the Chicago and Atlantic. Re western connection, to issue thesis to the Balaine clubs of
the Chicago and Atlantic. Re western connection, to issue thesis to the Balaine clubs of
the Chicago and Atlantic. Re western so and
are being a reduction by the
Executive Committee was the violation by
the Executive Committee was the violation by
the Executive Committee was the violation by
the Chicago and Atlantic. Re western connection, to issue thesis to the Balaine clubs of
the Chicago and Atlantic. Re western connection to issue the state of the proday before, it have the committee
the Blaine tickets and counted the Eric
does not be the committee of the proday before, it have the committee
to fill the theory and the proday before the proday before the p

The total sales of stocks were 250,558 shares ## A. T. A B. Fa... 1954 | Artical |

out stocks, they began to repurchase them in the last hour. This operation was at once reflected in prices, and stimulated fresh activity.

The considerations affecting values were practically the same that have been influential all along; namely, good domestic and poor foreign crops, conditions that have inspired a seemingly urgent European demand for our railway ingy digent Luropean demand for our railway securities. It is useless to argue in Wall streat that this or that branch of trade is not flourishing, or that the railroad situation is not sails-factory. Arguing from necedent the street replies that an alundant harvest, especially of corn, will correct all existing commercial evils. The only large element of uncertainty Wall street sees is the possibility of an early frost. But weather averts are believe the function. But weather experts are telling the financial community that a late spring and an early frost seidem compliment each other. As a matter of fact this country is so large and its industry so constantly expansive, that the serious impairment of the aggregate of any one of its agricultural products is very rare. Localities may suffer, but the average is not easily lowered. In its satisfaction over an unusually good croppear, the speculative community is losing sight of a number of other circumstances that have not in the results of the constantive considered. weather experts are telling the financial

New York sold at 115, and 50 shares of Bank of

Commerce at 168%.

In the Unlisted Department the sales of National Transit certificates, crude netroleum, were 732,000 barrels at 85% to 88% cents & barrel, closing at 88. The sales of American Cotton Oil Trusts were 2,475 shares at 37% to 38%, closing at 38. Other transactions were in Mount Desert Land, 800 shares at \$2,37%; Western Union collateral trust 5a, \$27,000 at 97 to 96%; Brunswick Company, 900 shares at 11% to 12%; Georgia Pacific 100 at 14, and N. Y. Mutual Telegraph, 340 shares at 96%.

Mency on call, 161% & cent. Time loans on

At 98%.

Money on call, 181% F cent. Time loans on good collateral are quoted: Sixty days, 282% F cent.; three months, 3 F cent.; four months, 8% F cent. and fix more his, 45% F cent. Commercial paper dull. The best single-name paper sells at 595% W cent. and good double-name paper may be placed at 4 W cent.

Sterling exchange dull and stendy. Nominal naking rates at \$1.80 for long bills, and \$4.80; for demand. Actual rates for 60-day bills. \$4.854.634.855; sight draits, \$4.854.634.855; To-day's offers to sell United States bonds to To-day's offers to sell united States bonds to the Government aggregated \$1,538,500, as follows: Four F cents, coupon, \$25,090, at 127%; \$209,000 at 127%; \$209,000 at 127%; \$209,000 at 127%, and \$22,000 at 127%. Four and a half F cents, registered, \$676,090 at 107%. All offers were declined.

Grossraliroad earnings for July compare with those of the same month last year as follows:

Louisville and Nashville ... 1812 (21) Dec. 21 (etc. 1812) (21) Dec. 21

The Brunswick Company, whose stock made its appearance in the Unlisted Department of the Stock Exchange yesterday is a Southern land enterprise operating car lines and owning real estate at Brunswick, Ga. The Treasury balances are slightly increased.

Gold. \$107.012.072 \$100.237.402 Legal tenders 30.002.337 Totals \$234.711.070 \$235.140,370 Silver balance, \$46.204.444, against \$46.440,000 yester-day. Deposits in instinui banus, \$53.022.0-6, against \$64.882,352 yesterday. Money in London 1/4 to 1 7 cent. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is 2.05.000. Paris advices quote 3 7 cents at 83.50.

The sales of mining stocks at the New York Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange to-day were as follows:

New York Markets.

Tuesday, Aug. 7.—Flour and Meat.—The market is very strong but no higher range of quotations is established for wheat flour, quosed 30. 2. 25.0582.50; superfine \$2.45.62.56; shipping extras, \$2.50.82.50; superfine \$2.45.62.56; shipping extras, \$2.50.83.50; patents \$4.50.85.05; Minnesona clear and straight, \$2.50.82.50; shipping extras, \$2.50.83.50; Minnesona clear and straight, \$2.50.82.50; family brands \$3.450.83.50; Mipping extras, \$2.50.85.50; family brands \$3.450.83.50; Mipping extras, \$2.50.85.50; family brands \$3.450.83.50; Corn meal, \$3.10.85.50; family brands \$3.450.83.50; family brands \$3.450.83.50 1154c. Receipts at the ports, 2.75 bates. The following are closing prices bid for futures, with sairs aggregating 51.26 bates. Becomber. 9.46c. April. 8.76c. Feptember. 9.54c. Pebruary. 18.22 May 18.22 November. 9.54c. February. 18.22 May 18.22 November. 9.54c. February. 18.22 May 18.22 November. 9.54c. February. 18.22 May 18.22 November. 18.54c. February. 18.22 May 18.22 May

Ch. Bur. A Nov. 51

Similar Pere N. 40

Hint a Pere

bit quiet. Quoted. Mess, Sinchigations for old and now, prime. Sigsting, clear mack, Siddossis publ. Cut mean quiet, picked beilies, 1944-196c, pickied shounders, 1948-2, rams, Player Sic., sinused shunders, to the mean significant become of the siddossis for packet, and siddossis publ. For extra mota, 1988-2 if for packet, and 1986-1987 pice, for India mens, Beet for packet, and 1986-1987 pice, for India mens, Beet frame steady at \$15.756510 gt bit. Stearing quiet at 1986-11c, and decomprarine at Excellent Tanow from at duc. Bressed hops moderately active at engage. On each public of the side of th cicomargarine at Fig. 196. Tallow firmer at desc. Dressed hops moderately active allows Note Course Note of city. Butter dult at Fig. 29c. for creamery. Cheese in better demand at Secsyle. for State factory. Fresh eggs active at Fig. 19c. on the spot in good demand, with sales Mo bags Rico No. 8 at 19c. store terms, and 3. 8s borgs Moracanbo and 760 bags savanilla p. 1. Quotied Maracanbo. Highle. No oblings serve from a fig. 19c. on the Social Moracanbo and 760 bags savanilla p. 1. Quotied Maracanbo. Highle. No oblings were firmer sales 17.750 bags, cossing signal, with sellens at the following orices. August 19021c. November 0.79c. February 19. Sec. September 19.00c. Heccimber, 18.7c. March. 19. Sec. September 19.00c. Heccimber, 18.7c. March. 19. Sec. Raw sugars were very firm, with a cargo sold for Phinadelphia as printed price. Quotied 18. In residue Cota. Maggar Scioc. and standard centrifugal 11. Howevige. Residued in Section of the State of White. 19. Sec. March. 19. Sec. September 19. Sec. Notes see Quiet 2 and powdered 196 at 3cc. 19. Sec. Notes see Quiet 2 and 19. February 19. Sec. Bearlandors. This Transcription of the Sec. 19. Sec. March. 19. Sec. March

New Your. Tuesday, Aug. 7.—Receipts of beever, 426 head, all for experient. No merket. Breased beethad a low sale in Washington Market at Gate. 48 for Texas and at This She formative do kapers to day 1.60 a glariers of tare. Receipts of calves 415 head. About seedy, at the fig. 7 for veals, and at Thick She, 7 ft. for veals, and at Thick for reasers and butternitis envex with a car load of Western calves and a transfer and butternitis envex with a car load of Western calves and a transfer and the sale at the calves and a transfer and the sale at the calves and a transfer and the calves and the calves and the calves and the calves are calves at the calves are calves and the calves are calves are calves and the calves are calves and the calves are calves and the calves are calves are calves and the calves are calves and the calves are calves and the calves are calves are calves are calves and the calves are calves are calves and the calves are calves are calves and the calves are calves are calves are calves and the calves are calves are calves and the calves are calves id at sixe. Receipts of sheep and lambs, 2.407 head. No im-Receipts of sheep and lamba. The trading was show action change in (cine of rollers. The trading was show at the color, and at one is further as the color of the cine at the color of the cine at the cine of the cine of the change of himself basins are at for five per 100 fb. with reach spoint at Shaff 65 and the feeling was better at the close that at the opening.

terri Calendars This Day.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

BIGH WATER-THE PAY Sandy Hook 7 57 | Gov. Island, # 24 | Hell Gate. 10 13 Arrived-Tuisber, Aug 7, Fa Wyeming, flight, Livermond July 18 and Queens

es wyeming, highly, liverjood soly as and Qu lown 20th se Elder, Ramer Francis July 20, 25 Rider, Ramer Francis July 20, 25 Resembaura, Weirstimm, a highlar, is highly Jamieson, solf rainer. Se Francis, Christian, Guiraniar, Se Francis, Christian, Guiraniar, Se Francis, Christian, Carrieria, Parvindence, 24 Comat. These for Lower Francis See Liberton, Plantingen, Paracous, Se Liberton, Plantingen, Paracous, Se Liberton, Plantingen, Paracous, Se Manchaffact, Seevens, Planting Seevens, Planting Board Formation, Langue, Giougester, Paracous Commenco, Langue, Giougester, Paracous and Paracous Commenco, Langue, Giougester, Paracous and Commenco Langue, Giougester, Langue, Chaugester, Langue, La

Ba Circassia, from New York, at Moville. Sa Wieland, from Have for New York, Sa Wieland, from Have for New York, Sa Ura ore from Have for New York, passed Dun-ner Head Aug. 3.

Musimess Matires. Kernede's Heats - Action in DERDIE' and brown bank \$1001 525, earth \$1 024 abeleton weight by greate weight at the contrast of

MARKELEIL McKERNAN-McELVOGIE-On the 4th inst. by the Rev Father Gleason Francis McKernan of Philodelphia to Kaile McElvopse of New York. SMITH-THOMSON.—At Patchorus, L. L. Aug. 5, by the Rev. Mr. Richis, Thomas Smith, Jr., to Millie E. Thomson, both of this city.

DUNCAN—Suddenly, George W. Duncan, aged of Farra.

Relatives and friends, members of Parragut Post, No. 75, G. A. E.S. and Messic Ledge, No. 61s, we invited by attend his funeral from his late residence, 10th av. and 17th tt. 50day at 12 A. N.

FRANCIS.—At his late residence, Red Rauk, N. J., 68 Sanday, Aug. 5, John J. Francis, aged 72 years.

Funeral services at the 17ts, Methodost Episcopial Church to-day at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends are restendibly invited.

GARLITHES—On Sunday, Aug. 5, Charles Garlick, in the Cod year there we invited to attend the tuneral from his lett residence, 103 Schern erhorm at, Brooklyn, to day at 13 P. M. Please only Howers.

MARKEY—On Toesday, 7th inst., alter a short times. There was all P. M. Please only Howers.

Children Markey. Townshand, United though, No. 723, A. O. U. W., and of the Livery and Hoa-come State Benevolent Association, and friends and relatives are requireded to Attend the funeral from his late residence, 123 West 69th St., at we clock A. M., to the Church of St. Paul tic Apostle, which is highly the country of the Paul ticky Regalectal Hipata.

Later and the funeral from his late residence, 123 West 69th St., at we clock A. M., to the Church of St. Paul ticky Regalectal Hipata.

Later and the funeral from his late residence.

Funeral writtake place from his late residence 140 Mess 224 st. on Wednesday, the 8th hath, at 10 A. M. A solenn mass of requirem will be velocitated at the calbertal at 10 Mess.—The members of the Society of St. Vincent West 22d st. on wenter will be refebrated at the solicium mass of requirem will be refebrated at the solicium mass of requirem will be refebrated at the solicium mass of regular to a solicium refebrated to attend the function of their interpretation, Jaims Lynch, at the cathedral on Wednesday, Aug. 8, at 10 victors A. M.

The managers of the New York Cathelic Protectory are requested to attend in a body the function of our late associate Nr. James Lynch, at the Cathedral, on Wednesday, Aug. 8, at 10 A. M. ENEY L. HOGUET, President.

Pagainer Schmitz — The Immabers of the Irish and the Cathelian of the Irish and Irish an nesday, Aug. 6, at 10 AM IENNY I. ROGUET. President. I assa Expressive Sciency — The Immubers of the Irish Emigrant Society are respectfully switch to Atlent the Inneral of their late associate Mr. I amend you a member of their late associate Mr. I amend one of the former President. A monday, Aug. 6, Charles Williams, and The Society and Friends of the family, also the members of Initial Ladge 284. F and A. M. are invited to altered the function of the family, also the members of Initial Ladge 284. F and A. M. are invited to altered the function of the family, also the members of Initial Ladge 284. F and A. M. are invited to altered the forest of the family also the members of Initial Ladge 284. F and A. M. are invited to the forest of the Ladge 284. Society (Initial Company) and the forest of the Mark Company of the Mark Company of the Mark Company of the Mark Company of the Mark Mr. New York, Aug. 7, 1888 — the Communication of the Military Order of the Layful Legion of the Military Order of the Layful Legion of the Military Order of the Layful Legion of

DIED.

DUNCAN -Suddenly, George W. Duncan, aged 67

in the first of the Milliary Order of the Loyal Logion of the United States. In compliance with the request of Mrs. Sheridan, the Juneral, which will take place at Washington, Saturday, Aug. 11, will be strictly limited to that prescribed by army requisitions. By order of Mal, von JOHN M. SCHOLIELLI, U.S. A., Commander, EDIGAR I, VAN WINKLE, Capitain, U.S.V., Recorder, finanruil.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY Five Per Cent., 50 Year.

COLLATERAL TRUST BONDS, Due 1938. Interest Payable in New York,

January and July. We offer for sale a limited amount of the above bonds, secured by a deposit of securities with the MERCAN-TILE TRUST COMPANY of New York. Copies of the bond and deed of trust can be inspected at our offices, where full information will be furnished.

We recommend these bonds as a desirable in westment

MOORE & SCHLEY.

26 BROAD ST., NEW YORK. IRVING A. EVANS & CO., 53 STATE ST., BOSTON.

THE RECENT DECISIONS AGAINST THE EDISON COMPANY, The phenomenal demand for our lamps, and our increased manufacturing facilities, warrant us in inaugurating a method of meeting the wants of the USERS OF I.S. CANDESCENT LAND'S, which will benefit our patrons

and ourselves.

A "low voit" can be made cheaper than a "high voit" iamp, and will last longer. We therefore classify lamp as LOW, MEDUCM, and BIGH voit naming 50, 75, and 10) voits as types, and rearrange our PRICE LIST as follows:

follows: High first Candle Power. Low (50) Volt. Med. (75) Volt. Volt. 16 and under \$0.70 \$0.75 \$0.80 \$0.20 and under 50 \$0.80 \$0.50 \$0.80 Discounts to central stations and to purchasers of original packages (200 lamps). Allowance of three cents for each lamp base returned with the platinum wires in good order.

To secure uniformity we will exchange with our pa-tons, FREE OF CHARGE, our STANDARD SOCKETS trons, FREE OF CHARGE our STANDARY for any other in use by them.
SAWYER MAN ELECTRIC COMPANY,
(Commercial Agent of the Consolidated Electric Light
Company)
510 West 23d st., New York

August 1, 1889,
THE SAWYES-MAN LAMP IS IN USE BY THE NEW YORK SUN. MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY. 10 WALL ST. NEW YORK.

DIRECTORS: II. W. Cannon, N. Y. John R. Ford, N. Y. P. J. Cross, N. Y.
H. L. Higginson, Boston,
Anguit Telmont, Jr., N. Y.
E. D. Randolph, N. Y.
C. P. Livermore, N. Y.
Win, Dowd, N. Y.
Win, Dowd, N. Y. C. C. Baldwin, N. Y.

Samuel R. Shipley, Phila. R. T. Wilson, N. Y. John I. Waterbury, N. Y. Henry Field, Chicago. Francis Ormond French, President. John I Waterburg Vice Presiden Authorized to accept and execute Trusts of every de-

PETER F. MINER, AUCTIONERS.

By AUGUSTAN B. MILLER A SON.

WEDNISDAY, AUG. A
At 12:30 o'clock, at the Real Estate Exchange and Ametic Room, 50 to to Liberty 8.

tion hosen, 50 to the Labority st.

(By order of Executors),
50 shares Ningara Instrument Co. Side each.
10 shares Continental Instrument Co. Side each.
10 shares Continental Instrument Co. Side each.
10 for account of whom it may connern.
110,000 Chicare and Allastic R. F. Co. M. Sign. 8 per cent. Stude, due 10.25 - Angust 18-34, composition.
10 shares Continental Schools Hank Side Co. D.
10 shares Continental Schools Hank Side Co. D.
10 shares Continental Schools Hank of Brooklyn, 250 cach.
10 shares Stefamics Bank of Brooklyn, 250 cach.
10 shares Stefamics National Bank Condwood.
10 shares Verchants National Bank Dealwood.
10 shares Verchants National Bank Condwood.
10 shares Verchants National Bank Condwood.

A shares Greenwich Fore Manna Bank. Dondwood.
Dondros Marchanis National Bank. Dondwood.
Doldcia.
Dold

Missouri, Kansas Cily and Texas Railway Co. GENERAL CONCOLIDATION NORTH BONDS. Finge our application to the Lucie Sastas Circult Court in Julie was sustained to the Lucie Sastas Circult Court in Julie was sustained the Mesouri Pacific Railway Company has consented to pay tages, later claims, and of erating expenses of the Lieutary Entered and Texas features temporary and we have therefore decided to defer for a later three our motion for naming

lecturer and farecompress are transfersing and bond-ers should usue 177 combined active, sending es, softeness, amount and rate of boints to one of dersigner, dersigner, dersigner, dersigner, dersigner, dersigner, den der der 17 Nassaust.
Winstoe, Lunier & Co., 17 Nassaust. WILLIAM D. ADAMS
WILLIAM L. STILL
FOR AND STREET & Co. 17 Narrausi
WILLIAM V. STILLIAM V.

Third notice. THE STRONG CITY LATIONAL BANK his ased at STRONG CITY, in the STATE OF KAN-EAS, is closing up its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of said association are therefore hereby noishful to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment. WIT. ADAILS, Cashier. Paried No. 26, 1988.

Dated May 26, 1888. THE STRONG CITY BANK, having the same stockholders, capital and surplus directors and officers, as the Strong City National Earls, and creds to its business

and will continue the general banking business. The patronage heretofore extended to the strong City Na-

paironage heretofore extended to the six ang City National Bank is solicited

NOTECK,—beathed proposals will be recalled by the City Council of shifted, beltraska, for it e purchase of a title to a minch large of a many fer asserting water toude of the city of shifted, drawing shift to perform where toude of the city of shifted, drawing shift to perform the first toude of the city of shifted strength of the city of the cit

THEO, MILLER Clerk. SUTTON, Neb., July 24, 1484. IRVING A. EVANS & CO., BANKERS & BEOKERS,

BOSTON, NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGES Stock Exchange Building. Diridends and Interest.

Toltalegarath wattern and The Buried Directors he this device declared a semi-annual dividence of Trible? The second of the semi-ferred stock of this company, payable in Aug. 16, leads the con-stance of the company. The transfer hooks will be closed at 8 o'clock P M on Wednesday, Aug. 8, and reopened at 10 o'clock A M of Thursday, Aug. 8, and reopened at 10 o'clock A M of Thursday, Aug. 8, and reopened at 10 o'clock A M of